

## THE STONE BREAKER.

An Example of Content in Honest but Monotonous Toil.

In my country of Alsace, on the solitary route whose interminable ribbon stretches on and on under the forests of the Vosges, there is a stone breaker whom I have seen at his work for thirty years. The first time I came upon him I was a young student setting out with swelling heart for the great city. The sight of this man did me good, for he was humming a song as he broke his stones. We exchanged a few words, and he said at the end, "Well, goodby, my boy, good courage and good luck!" Since then I have passed under circumstances the most diverse, painful and joyful. The student has finished his course; the breaker of stones remains what he was. He has taken a few more precautions against the seasons' storms—a rush mat protects his back, and his felt hat is drawn further down to shield his face. But the forest is always sending back the echo of his valiant hammer. How many sudden tempests have broken over his bent back, how much adverse fate has fallen on his head, on his house, on his country! He continues to break his stones, and coming and going I find him by the roadside smiling in spite of his age and his wrinkles, benevolent, speaking—above all in dark days—those simple words of brave men which have so much effect when they are scanned to the breaking of stones.—From "The Simple Life," by Charles Wagner.

## A SHREWD OLD LADY.

How She Got Her Will Drafted and Fooled Her Lawyer.

A certain lawyer, famed for high charges, had incurred the enmity of an old lady on account of the same. Wishing to get even with him, she consulted him about drafting her will. As she was a very wealthy old lady, without near relatives, she had many charitable associations to benefit, and the accurate draft of the will required much patience, skill and time. Among the provisions she made a generous bequest to this lawyer and nominated him executor. After the execution of the will she called for her bill, whereupon the lawyer, with the vision of ample fees in the prospective settlement of the estate and the memory of the generous bequest, told the old lady that under the circumstances he should charge nothing, but, finally, to satisfy her business scruples, made out a receipt in full to date for \$1, whereas the smallest sum he could have properly charged would have been \$100.

The old lady marched home with her will, set herself to work, copied it out carefully word for word, leaving out the bequest to the lawyer and nominating a new executor.

In the course of time she died, and the disgust of the lawyer at the contents of the will was so great that he inadvertently let out the secret, to the huge delight of his brother lawyers.—Leslie's Monthly.

## The Sacred Twelve.

The "patriarchal and apostolical number of twelve" as the proper and only admissible number for a jury trying cases according to the common law has come down to us from remote antiquity. Yet this number was not always universal. In 1322 a Cornish custom to have juries of six was declared to be bad, but evidence was given that such juries had been widely used in the county, and by a special statute of Henry VIII. juries of six were allowed in Wales. But the jury of the grand assize consisted of sixteen men, which still finds a parallel in the jury of pre-emptors of the Liberty of the Savoy. The modern grand jury, the corner-stone of the jury at lunacy and ecclesiastical inquisitions number anything between twelve and twenty-three, whereof twelve at least must agree on a verdict.—London Law Journal.

## Gordon's Sudan Throne.

Gordon's Sudan throne is a folding chair he always sat in at Khartoum and carried with him on his camel journeys. It was a little straight-backed chair, having a skeleton frame of round iron, a carpet back and seat, gilt knobs for ornament, and small pads on the arms for comfort. The carpet had grown dim in the African sun, which deprived it of all royal pretensions, so that when Gordon returned from his governorship of the Sudan and suddenly asked, "Where is my throne? Has it been brought in?" they were all surprised. His throne! Nobody had seen a throne. But at length the camp stool was found where it had been stowed away.—Chambers' Journal.

## Dumas' Bottled Joke.

Not every one has so successful a method with the autograph fiend as Alexander Dumas had. Prince Metternich once requested an autograph of him. Dumas wrote in his best round hand, "Received from Prince Metternich twenty-five bottles of his oldest Johannisberg." Metternich sent the wine with a good grace.

## Rule For Cyclists.

One of the rules of a bicycle club reads, "A horse should never be passed on both sides at once." We suspect that when a cyclist attempts to pass on both sides of a horse "at once" he is expelled from the club. He would certainly be dismissed from a temperance organization.—London Tit-Bits.

## A Real Genius.

Jigsmith—That fellow Piker is certainly a clever, ingenious chap, isn't he? Browning—Why, I never heard of his doing anything remarkable. Jigsmith—That's just it. He manages in some way to get along without doing anything.—Exchange.

## Just the Thing for Weak, Pale Children

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 2, 1903.

Dear Sirs: I have been giving Dr. James' Iron Blood and Liver Tonic to my little daughter. She was pale and weak, and had no appetite. She has been benefited by your tonic a great deal, and is much stronger, eats well, and looks healthier. I cheerfully recommend Iron Blood and Liver Tonic as a splendid medicine.

Yours respectfully,  
J. J. Handcock,  
No. 19 S. Sumter St.

## INDIAN INVENTIVENESS.

Birch Bark Canoes and Snowshoes Its Best Productions.

That the North American Indian never rose to a high level of civilization may be attributed to his lack of inventiveness as well as to his indolence and improvidence. He reared no enduring structures and constructed no instruments for the manufacture of anything but the smallest scale of articles of use and exchange. This seems at first glance like a satisfactory explanation of the undeveloped state of his civilization.

It is nevertheless not true that the Indian lacked inventiveness. He has left at least two worthy monuments of his capacity for invention, although our own civilization has converted them from articles of necessity into what are practically playthings.

These two evidences of the Indian genius are the birch bark canoe and the snowshoe. For beauty and utility in the uses for which it was designed, no product of the white man's art working with the same materials could have surpassed the Indian canoe. The snowshoe, as the Indian designed and made it, moreover, is a distinct work of art and, like the violin of the older masters, seems incapable of improvement.

It may be argued that these are articles of the simplest kind, but the genius that inspired their invention and construction is none the less worthy to rank with that which manifests itself in our own civilization in works of an ampler but not more beautiful design.—Boston Globe.

## SECRET INK.

Writing Which May Be Made Invisible or Visible at Will.

There are several ways in which two persons can correspond with each other unknown to even the people before whose eyes the very letter is held. Ovid taught young women when writing to their lovers they should use invisible ink. This when dried is nearly black, but by scattering coal dust or soot upon the paper the writing becomes legible. Anonymous adopted this method when writing to Paulinus.

Diluted sulphuric acid, lemon juice, solutions of nitrate and chloride of cobalt or of chloride of copper write colorless, but on being heated the characters written with the first two become black or brown and the latter green. When the paper becomes cool the writing disappears and leaves the paper blank again. Saltpeter dissolved in water and equal parts of sulphate of copper and sal ammoniac dissolved in water are two good invisible inks.

There are also some inks which are invisible when dry, but visible when moistened with another liquid. Thus a solution of muriate of antimony washed with tincture of galls becomes yellow, green vitriol ink washed with the same solution turns black, nitrate of cobalt washed with oxalic acid turns blue, arsenate of potash with nitrate of copper green, solution of gold with muriate of tin purple.

## Gambetta's Table.

There is a curious story told of the table at which Gambetta wrote. A previous owner, General Lahitte, minister for foreign affairs in 1849, dismissed his confidential servant because he believed he had stolen a large sum of money in 1,000 franc bank notes. Years afterward, when the table had to be repaired, the joiner employed for the work found the missing bundle of bank notes between the mahogany board of the table and the drawers below. They had lain there unnoticed for fourteen years. Unfortunately the story does not go on to say that the poor servant and his mistaken master were alive at the time of the discovery and that the other's character was cleared and the other's confidence restored.

## Kaiser's Snub of the Bismarcks.

The marriage of Count Herbert Bismarck and the Countess Hoyos took place at Vienna, and it was on this occasion that the Kaiser took a step which was one of the falsest steps of his life, a step equivalent to the malevolent boycotting of the Bismarcks. By order of his majesty Count Caprivi, the new chancellor, wrote to Prince Reuss, German ambassador at Vienna: "Should the prince (ex-chancellor) or his family make any approach to you pray confine yourself to conventional forms of courtesy. This order is also to be observed by the staff of the embassy. I may add that his majesty will take no notice of the wedding."—London Chronicle.

## The Talismanic Moonstone.

The remarkable peculiarity of the moonstone is that, while in all other gems internal seams are called flaws and detract from their value, in the moonstone they are called "magic mirrors," because those favored mortals who are gifted with the illumination of the astral light can by its aid read on those surfaces of milky white the reflections of the past and the promises of the future.

## The Only Cure.

Binks—I wish they would put out these ballad singers at the vaudeville. They make me tired. Jinks—Well, you might get somebody to remove their noses. Then they wouldn't have anything to sing through.—Cincinnati Tribune.

## Stingy.

"Now I know," sobbed the six months' bride to her husband, growling over her extravagance, "why you used to call me a flower. You thought I was an orchid and that I could live on air."—New Orleans Picayune.

## It is from books that wise men derive consolation in the troubles of life.

—Victor Hugo.

## In Bed Four Weeks With La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind.: "I was in bed four weeks with la grippe and I tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and I now use it exclusively in my family." Foley's Honey and Tar has long been a household favorite for all throat and lung troubles. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Meister & Co.

## THE SAND WASP.

Ingenious Manner in Which This Insect Uses a Hammer.

The delicate use of a tool by a little sand wasp might well be supposed to indicate reasoning power, says an exchange. A well known naturalist, Dr. Peckham, watched a wasp dig a hole in the earth and deposit therein an egg, together with a spider which she had stung into paralysis to feed the grub which should be hatched in due course. Then she filled up the hole with sand or earth and jammed it down with her head.

When at last the filling was level with the ground she brought a quantity of fine grains of dirt to the spot, picked up a small pebble in her mandibles and used it as a hammer in pounding them down with rapid strokes, thus making this spot as hard and firm as the surrounding surface. Before we could recover from our astonishment at this performance she had dropped her stone and was bringing more earth. In a moment we saw her pick up the pebble and again pound the earth into place with it. Once more the whole process was repeated, and then the little creature flew away.

"The whole of this performance," writes Sir Herbert Maxwell in "Memoirs of the Months," "is so unexpected that even Dr. Peckham's high reputation as a scrupulous observer might fail to convince skeptics that he had not been deceived, but similar behavior on the part of a wasp of the same species has been recorded independently by Dr. Williston of Kansas university."

## BARBAROUS ENGINES.

Man Traps and Spring Guns Once in Use in England.

We were reminded the other day of some of the incidents of country life of former years by the offering for sale at a London auction mart of a couple of man traps. These engines were once upon a time part of the chattels of well high every considerable landowner and every energetic gamekeeper. Another implement was the spring gun, which turned on a swivel and discharged itself as soon as one of the connecting wires was stumbled against, the muzzle of the gun turning in the direction of the trespasser as indicated by the wire, the guilty party generally receiving a coating of pitch if of nothing worse. The man traps sold the other day were probably the first some of the attendants at the sale ever saw and were of the old formidable pattern—that is to say, they resembled a glorified gin. They measured seventy-four inches long and were just about three feet in height, so that they would catch a poacher well above the knee, and once nipped there he would remain till his cries or the ordinary round of the keepers led at once to his release and capture. The spring gun gave its alarm, and watchers were speedily in attendance. There was something very barbarous about the use of these engines, which were not so very long ago quite common. In fact, people need not be very old to have seen boards bearing the legend, "Beware of man traps and spring guns."—London Field.

## Her Opinion of Boys.

A little girl wrote the following essay on boys: "Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls are women that will be ladies by and by. When God looked at Adam he said to himself, 'Well, I think I can do better if I try again,' and he made Eve. Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way the world would be girls and the rest dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy. Man was made, and on the seventh day he rested. Woman was then made, and he has never rested since."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## Romanes of a Statute.

The statue of Charles I. which now stands in London was sold to a brazier during the commonwealth with the understanding that it should be broken up. The buyer, however, saw a chance to make money and buried it instead. To cover his action he made a large number of bronze knives and forks, which were eagerly bought by both royalists and Puritans as souvenirs. When the monarchy was restored to power the statue was dug up again and bought by the government to be placed in its present position, where it has remained since 1674.

## Striped Suit; Lively Walk.

Once in my callow days I accepted a wager that I could wear a prison suit and walk from Buffalo to Cleveland without serious molestation. It took me over four days to get thirty miles. I was arrested nine times, and at Dunkirk I came near being mobbed by a Sunday school picnic and was compelled to discard my uniform for citizen's clothes. Yet I was a free man and innocent of crime, and there was no law defying what I should wear so long as it was male attire.—Elbert Hubbard in Philistine.

## Rusty.

A little three-year-old miss, while her mother was trying to get her to sleep, became interested in a peculiar noise and asked what it was.

"A cricket, dear," replied the mother. "Well," remarked the little lady, "he ought to get himself oiled."—Young People's Paper.

## Nothing to Show.

Young Kallow—You guaranteed that elixir you sold me to raise a beard and mustache in six weeks' time. Drug-gist—Yes? Young Kallow—Yes, and I want to say it's a barefaced lie.—Exchange.

Let us believe we can and hope for the best.—De Finio.

## Cured His Mother's Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pennsylvania. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at other times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by Obeur Drug Co.

## THE RIVER THAMES.

Its Prettiest Point Is From Marlow to Hurley Lock.

For the ordinary Londoner the Thames only begins at Richmond, but from there on to Oxford every reach is a delight. Magnificent as is the Hudson, it has the disadvantage of being too big for a rowboat. One might just as well be on the Atlantic. Anything smaller than an Albany day boat seems lost on its majestic breadth. But the Thames is made for the single and double sculler, the punt, the Canadian canoe and the small electric launch.

And to my mind the best of all starting points is Marlow. It is about an hour and a half's run from town and therefore well beyond the range of "Arriet and Arriet," who are the pests of an English holiday. Marlow in itself is a delightfully typical village, with its broad main street, its old inns and manor house and its sweet smelling cottages ablaze with country flowers. And the two mile row upstream to Hurley Lock focuses the Thames at its best. It is one of the beauties of this river that it has a perfect setting. It winds in and out among wooded hills, past fields and flower laden meadows and between banks that the cleverest gardeners in the world have done all they can to beautify.—Sydney Brooks in Harper's Weekly.

## AN ERRATIC VOLCANO.

Rose From the Sea, Formed an Island and Sank Again.

On June 16, 1810, the Sabrina, a British sloop of war, observed smoke arising from the sea near St. Michael's, off the Azores, and made for it, believing that a naval engagement was in progress. Her crew found, however, that great tongues of flame were issuing along with the smoke and that they had cleared for action to fight a volcano.

Forty-eight hours later an island made its appearance, having risen from a depth of forty fathoms in that period, and in another day it was fifty-one feet above the surface, with a length of about three-quarters of a mile. By July 4 the Sabrina's people were able to land on this new shore, which was then 300 feet high, with a circumference of fully a mile, with a stream six yards wide running from the center to the sea.

They took formal possession of it for his Britannic majesty, hoisting the union jack on its most conspicuous point, but by degrees the island sank until about the middle of October it vanished below the surface, with the union jack still on it, like a battleship sinking with colors flying after a fatal engagement.—London Standard.

## INSECT CONVERSATION.

Antennal Language Among Ants Is a Demonstrated Fact.

Every observer of insect life seems convinced that in one way or another insects do converse. How this is done is not so easily determined. Sometimes it may be by sound, as in the case of bees with their busy hum; sometimes by touching one another on the head or abdomen, as ants do, but far more frequently by the antennae, so that Huber calls this tactile communication "antennal language."

His own experiment demonstrates the fact. Having placed a colony of ants in a closed and darkened chamber, he found them at first all scattered in disorder, but he soon saw one who had discovered an outlet return to the rest. Of these he touched a few, and speedily the whole community marched out in regular lines, evidently with the one thought of liberty.

Ants have been known to post sentinels, to send out spies and to return to their nest by signal for re-enforcement. The very aphids, the ants' milk kine, appear to understand antennal language, as do wasps also, according to Banks and Knight, for if their sentinels give no warning a nest may easily be taken.

## A Fish Peculiarity.

There are some indications that fishes possess a sixth sense, the organs of which are the pores of the head and of the lateral band. This band is a row of little canals connected with the external world by holes through the scales. In these cavities, under nerve runs a large nerve, and from these heads or terminations like those of other sense organs. The use of this apparatus is unknown.

## Not in Silence.

"You're forever trying to give the impression that you're a martyr," snapped Mrs. Henpeck. "I suppose you want everybody to think that you suffer in silence?"

"No," replied Mr. Henpeck; "I suffer in the perpetual absence of silence. A little silence would be a positive pleasure to me."

## The Real Thing.

"Are the members of your dramatic club very enthusiastic?"

"Are they? Why, when we presented 'Hamlet' in the next village last week half the company walked all the way home on the railroad track just to give it a professional flavor."—Puck.

## Member of Don't Worry Club.

"Oh, I wish I was like Richley, don't you?"

"Why?"

"Because he doesn't have to worry about his bank account running low."

"Well, neither do I. I haven't got any."—Philadelphia Press.

## A Broad Hint.

Hostess—You appear to be in deep thought, Tommy. Tommy—Yes'm. Mamma told me if you asked me to have some cake I was to say something, an' I've been here so long now I forgot what it was.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best Made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Corn Walker of Porterville, California. "There is no doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by Obeur Drug Co."

## "SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE  
Chemists  
409 Pearl St., N. Y.  
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

To-day is, for all that we know, the opportunity and occasion of our lives. On what we do to-day may depend the success and completeness of our entire life-struggle. It is for us, therefore, to use every moment of to-day as if our very eternity were dependent on its words and deeds.—Dr. Trumbell.

## Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

The old, original GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

Teacher—Tommy, how would you punctuate this sentence: "Willie, while going down street, dropped a piece of pie, and—Tommy (quickly)—I'd make a dash after the pie."—Baltimore Herald.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scales the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and safe medicine, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a Home of Swamp-Root pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonials received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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Write us stating what kind of MACHINERY you use or will install, and we will mail you FREE OF ALL COST A HANDSOME AND USEFUL POCKET DIARY AND ATLAS OR A LARGE COMMERCIAL CALENDAR

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JNO. W. CONDER, Sec. and Treas.,

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Cabbage Plants, All Varieties.

Prices: 1000 @ \$1.50; 5000 @ \$1.25 per 1000; 10,000 @ \$1 per 1000. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Plants arrive at your Express Office in good condition.

WRITE FOR MERCHANTS' PRICES.

Cabbage, Beans, Sweet Potatoes and Turnips in Season. Orders for shipment of Tomato Plants, Sea Island Cotton Seed and Sweet Potato Draws should be booked in advance.

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Winter Tourist Rates are now in effect to all Florida points.

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R. W. Hunt,

Division Passenger Agent, Charleston, S. C.



## Tax Returns-1905

The County Auditor's office will be open for the purpose of taking tax returns from January 1st to February 28th. Only returns of personal property are to be made this year; and all persons liable to poll tax are required by law to make return of same. When parties have acquired or sold real estate since last return are required to make note of same when making return of personal property. The Auditor makes special request that property owners will not neglect this, as it perhaps will save much trouble and confusion. Parties between the ages of 21 and 60 years are liable to poll tax unless otherwise exempt. Ex-Confederate soldiers are exempt from poll tax at the age of 50 years.

There will accrue a penalty of 50 per cent where parties fail to make return within the time mentioned above.

The Auditor or his deputy will be at the usual places for taking returns on days mentioned. These appointments are made for the convenience of taxpayers, and it is hoped they will remember and take advantage of the opportunity, and not be in the rush the last days of February.

Welling, Friday, January 13.  
Crosbyville, Saturday, January 14.  
Gladden's Grove, Monday, January 16.  
Flint Hill, Wednesday, January 18.  
Longtown, Thursday, January 19.  
Centerville, Friday, January 20.  
Bear Creek (M. L. Cooper's), Saturday, January 21.  
Brythwood, Monday, January 23.  
Ridgeway, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 24 and 25.  
Horeb, Friday, January 27.  
Jenkinsville, Saturday, January 28.  
Monticello, Monday, January 30.  
Buckhead, Tuesday, January 31.  
Woodward, Wednesday, February 1.  
White Oak, Thursday, February 2.

J. L. RICHMOND,  
County Auditor.

## Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are warned not to hunt, fish, cut timber, or permit their live stock to come on any part of the land owned by the undersigned, or trespass in any way. All trespassers will be prosecuted.

G. W. KIRKPATRICK, SR.  
12-7-04

## Money to Loan.

I have made arrangements to negotiate loans on first mortgages of real estate in this county in sums of not less than \$300, and payable in not less than five years.

The rate of interest is eight per cent. on sums under \$1,000, and seven per cent. on sums of that amount or over. No commissions are charged. The borrower pays for abstract and expenses.

J. E. McDONALD,  
Attorney.

## Notice.

State of South Carolina,  
County of Fairfield.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

E. S. Lupo, as Administrator of the Estate of F. C. Lupo, deceased, Plaintiff,

against

Nannie A. Lupo et als, Defendants.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas made in the above stated case, dated 2nd November, 1904, all persons holding unsecured claims against the estate of F. C. Lupo, deceased, are hereby notified to establish their claims before me on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1905.

W. D. DOUGLASS,  
Special Referee.

Dec. 6, 1904.  
12-7-04

## Trespass Notice.

All persons are warned not to walk, ride, drive, hunt, fish, cut, timber, allow stock to run at large, or otherwise trespass upon the lands of the undersigned, or lands controlled by them. All violating this notice will be dealt with according to the law.

L. R. FEE,  
A. D. ROSE.

12-7-04

## UNDERTAKING

WILL BE CONTINUED IN the future the same as in the past in the old establishment in all its departments with a full stock of Caskets, Burial Cases and Coffins constantly on hand, and use of hearses when requested.